"IF YOU SEE IT IN

CABLE NEWS FROM BERLIN.

THE PEOPLE GROW WEARY OF THE EMPEROR'S TIRELESS ACTIVITY. His Vata Eforts to Win the Support of the

Leader of the National Liberals-The Indignities Inflicted Upon German Private Soldiers-Giving Alms to a Prince-Artists of Dusseldorf-The Lender of a Gang of Swindlers-Suicide of a Well-known Man

BERLIN, Feb. 7.-The preternatural activity of the Emperor in political, social, and do-mestic affeirs is beginning to tire the nation. Complaints are heard on all sides, some coming from most loyal supporters, that his Majesty is meddling overmuch in politics, which is considered derogatory to the crown. He showed great anxiety to meet Herr Von

Bennigsen the other night at Caprivi's dinner, engaged in earnest conversation with him, and seemed almost to beg through him the support of the National Liberals. They spoke apart from the other guests. The Emperor pressed his arguments with much animation. Bennigsen listened with deference, but replied with firmness, showing no signs of yielding. It was a notable interview; everybody present watched it, but heard nothing. Bennigsen refuses to repeat what the Emperor said to him.

To his intimates he says that he was reluctant to attend the dinner; he only accepted the invitation when told of the Emperor's personal desire to meet him. The length of the talk between them has been underrated. It insted a full hour. It may be said that the first half an hour was devoted to discussion of the Education bill. The Emperor urged as his chief argument for the bill the need of strengthening religious education in order to combat socialism and worse.

There is no truth in the report that the Emperor deplored the impending resignation of Dr. Miquel. He merely remarked that he hoped the Ministry would hold together, and it was certain to do so if the National Liberals would

adopt a policy of give and take.

The Emperor afterward talked with Bennigsen and others on social problems, especially the housing of the poor. He menesting conversation with Herr Krupp, the great gun maker, who fully explained to him his admirable system of work men's colonies at Essen. The Emperor said he thought that all large employers might imitate Herr Krupp, with the greatest advantage to themselves and their men. It was easy enough, he added, to deal with the overt acts of extremists, but it was difficult to prevent a misleading propaganda while the poor had so many grievances of which they had legitimate right to complain. He himself believed they should utilize the law to remove undoubted grievances to the utmost possible extent, while influencing the rising generation for good through schools and village churches. He contended much might also be done through the army, if prop erly directed and treated, seeing that ninetenths of the male population of Germany passed through the ranks. It was most unwise to send those men back to their villages smarting from the tyrannies and grievances

they had suffered from in the service. This was a direct allusion to the subject of the inhuman treatment of private soldiers by petty officers, which has become a prominent topic since Prince George of Saxony exposed it in a recent order. This subject had, no doubt, been strongly pressed upon the attention of the Emperor by the debate in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag. To say that the discussion was extremely lively on that occasion would be by no means extravagant.

The question was one which provoked much feeling, and all the members of the committee seemed to vie with each other in the eloquence of their protestations against the cruelties inflicted on the defenders of the Fatherland while at the same time they differed as to the causes. Herr Singer, the Socialist, declared that an exhaustive inquiry and drastic reforms were necessary to wipe these scandals from the German name. They should be taken up by the Reichstag thoroughly discussed, not dismissed with a declaration of opinion by this committee. It should be found out whether the authorities of the War Office, like the Clericals, attributed these evils to the neglect of religion in the army and the nation.

Deputy Lingons, making a plea in defence of the officers of the army, argued that the sovereign ruled by divine right, whereby he represented the Deity, and that representation passed to every officer holding the soy

This extraordinary language caused an up roar in the committee, in which dissent was decidedly predominant. Herr Richter denounces the argument as blasphemous. Herr Lingons he said, would apparently seek to solve th difficulty by making all officers of the army chaplains with big salaries.

The Liberals moved a resolution in favor of the establishment of permanent military courts for the trial of cases of cruelty in the tings public. This resolution was rejected by a vote of 16 to 10, the Conservatives, Imperial ists, and Ultramontanes combining against it. A milk-and-water resolution, declaring that in the opinion of this committee the proceed-

ings of the military courts should have greater publicity, and soldiers should have freer ac cess to their officers to present complaints of ment will probably treat the declaration with

Many stories, more or less trustworthy, in connection with the recent visit of the King and Queen of Warttemberg to Berlin are in circulation. The following is vouched for as correct. The Emperor and the King during an inspection of the Hussars' barracks at Potsdam entered the regimental kitchen. A saucepan of hot sausages happened to attract the attention of the Emperor, and he express ed a wish to taste them. Officers ran to get a plate and knife and fork, but the Emperor said they need not trouble themselves, adding: Sausages tasto better eaten with the fingers than from the dish, or, as we students used to say, ex faustibus."

The King of Warttemberg, dining with the officers of the Hussars at their mess, told them an amusing story about himself. He said previous to his accession to the throne he visited incognito the famous stables of Capt. von Drohne of the Hussars at Kossewitz. The Captain was often pestered with horse dealers and other undesirable visitors. When the Prince, still preserving his incognito, asked to see the Captain, the latter sent back word that he declined to see this gentleman from Warttemberg, supposing he was a horse dealer. The servant who took the reply returned and announced that the visitor refused to go The Captain exclaimed:

Probably the man wants a donation," and he sent him a thaler. The reception the servant met with from the visitor this time scared him out of his wits, and he returned to his master trembling in every limb. The Prince followed up the joke and the waiter into the presence of the Captain, who immediately ecognized him. The Prince laughed heartily, and said as this was the first alms he had ever

cover he would not part with the gift. Droline, now a Major, was present at the ther at which this story was told, and the King produced and showed him the identical thaler amid the laughter of the company. The artists of Düsseldorf will give an exhi-

make their exhibition one of the finest they have ever held, as it is their purpose to send the most successful of their paintings in it to

the Columbian Fair at Chicago.
The Social Democrats of Zeitz, Prussian Saxony, being unable to buy or hire a hall in the town for their meetings, made an agreement with the local brewers to drink no beer but theirs if they would provide them with a place. The brewers agreed to the compact, bought the town theatre for 150,000 marks, and presented it to the Social Demo-

The trial of Emil Hammerstein, a merchant, has been going on a fortnight in Dresden, and is yet unfinished. He was born in Stettin in 1852 and has lived and done business in Berlin. Vienna. New York, London, Antwerp. Amsterdam, and Paris. He is charged with swindling on a large scale in each place by means of forged and stolen bills of exchange. He is also said to be a member, if not leader, of a great international gang of forgers and swindlers. Hundreds of these bills have been negotiated by banks not of the highest reputation. The prisoner maintained that he believed all the bills were genuine. An immense amount of evidence has been accumulated. If he is convicted his sentence will be the se-

verest under the law.

A gang of twenty printers on strike at Stuttgart made a savage assault with clubs on five working compositors last week. They killed one and would have probably murdered all had they not been scared away by the firing of a pistol by one of the assaulted men. It is alleged that the printers' union deliberately ordered and has since approved the assault Several of the strikers have been arrested and

an official inquiry is in progress. A locksmith named Lehmann, living in Rixdorf, a suburb of Berlin, was arrested for Less Majeste in having declared at a Socialist meeting that Charlemagne was an infamous and immoral monarch. A lieutenant of police who was present pulled Lehmann off the platform as he spoke the words, took him to the station house, and made the charge against him. The presiding officer refused to entertain the charge and dismissed the prisoner. Lehmann returned to the meeting, where he was received with cheers, while the police were treated with

Prince Leopold recently paid 4,200 marks for flowers to decorate his castle at Potsdam on the occasion of the christening of his son. His extravagance is severely commented upon. especially in court circles.

The joiners and carpenters of the district of Saarbrücken have given notice that they will cease work on the 15th inst. unless their wages

Herr Benziger, one of the leading booksellers of Berlin, doing business in Friedrichsstrasse shot himself with a revolver in the presence of his wife and four children and died in their arms. A decline in business had af-fected his mind and led to the rash act. Herr Benziger was widely known and respected in

A MOB IN HICKSVILLE.

An Attempt to Rescue a Boy who Stoned Truin Folled.

Several times during the past month windows in the Greenport mail train have been shattered by showers of stones from unseen hands, as the train rolled through certain villages on the Long Island Railroad. On Saturday. Detective James Sarvis arrested 14-year-old Peter Gerringer, near Hicksville, as he was in the act of hurling a stone at a

as he was in the act of hurling a stone at a passing train.

Justice Steinert of Hicksville sentenced the boy to the State Reformatory until he is 21 years old. His relatives protested and essetted the boy should never leave the village. They assembled a big crowd at the railroad station to secure him if the detective should try to take him aboard a train. Seeing the odds were against him the detective had the boy placed in the village lockup and allowed the regular train to go by. The crowd was jubilant at the success of their plans, and then began to talk of raiding the village lockup. The only other train through the place that night was a milk train. While the crowd were outside the depot rejoicing. Detective Sarvis sent a telegram to the conductor of the milk train directing him to slow up a short distance out of the village.

The detective and Constable O'Neill then

recting him to slow up a short distance out of the village.

The detective and Constable O'Neill then took the boy to the spot designated and boarded the milk train as it came along. The erowd hung around the depot until the milk train left, and then it rushed to the lockup only to find that Gerringer was on the way to the reformatory.

ALARM IN A TENEMENT.

The Fire Marshal Called Upon to Investigate Suspicions of Incendiarism

Fire broke out in the cellar of a tenement at 164 Ludlow street at 4 o'clock yesterday orning. The building is five stories high, and is filled with Russian Jews. The halls illed with smoke, and the frightened tenants sought escape from the building in the rear.

sought essape from the building in the rear. Three women jumped, but were not seriously hurt. The others clambered down into a narrow yard, from which they could not essape until the firemen broke down a high fence which confined them.

The fire destroyed \$500 worth of tobacco stored in the cellar of Theodore Ristow, a cigarmaker. He said that he smelled smoke when he got home at 3 o'clock, and his wife awoke him an hour later, when the fire broke out. He said that there had been three fires in the house since he had lived there, and he thought that some one was trying to burn the building to spite the landlord, S. E. Blake.

A second fire was in the tailor shop of Wolf Frank at 78 Essex street. Frank said that he poured kerosene on the kindling wood in the stove at 8 o'clock in the morning, when the force of the explosion blew off the cover of the stove and smashed a front window. A patrolman, who heard the racket put out the flames.

Fire Marshai Mitchell was called upon vesterday morning to investigate both of these fires.

NOTICE TO PIRATES.

A Decision for the El Dorado in a Suit of

the Wreckers for Salvage. When the Morgan line steamship El Dorado went ashore on a Bahama bank in August last the men of Andros Island swarmed aboard of her, insisting on helping to save her cargo. The El Dorado's Captain told them their ser-

The El Dorado's Captain told them their services were not needed, and characterized them as pirates. They brought suit for salvage, and on Jan. 28 Chief Justice Yelverton of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the Bahamas decided against them.

The Justice says that the Andros men crowded upon the Bimini and the Harbor Island men, who had been employed by the Captain, and that they had no more right to board the vessel while the Captain and crew were on her than they would have if she were pursuing her voyage. The Justice says finally that he believes the Andros men "acted ignorantly as regards the law, believing that a stranded ship was a sort of place where any one could do as he pleased with a view to his own advantage. I trust that this judgement will do away with any such misconception in the future."

Gave Agent King a Hard Fight.

As Agent William H King of the Gerry Society stood looking into a window on Third avenue near Twentieth street on Saturday night, he felt a grasp on his shoulder. Turning, he saw a one-eyed tramp who said to him:
"You will rob me, will you? Give me back the "You will rob me, will you? Give me back the money you stole from me." The tramp carried a club. King grappled with the man, and after a hard fight, in which his right hand was bitten, took away the club and started with him to the Twenty-second street station. On the way the prisoner grabbed King about the knees and attempted to throw him down an areaway. The agent fell and the tramp bit him on the right hand again. Policeman Burns dragged the tramp to the station house. In the Yorkville Court yesterday the prisoner said he was William Thompson, no occupation, of 430 East Eleventh street. Justice Ryan held him for trial.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Plaza Hotel. 5th Av., 58th & 59th Ste., New York. tamous Dusseldorf school. They propose to The water and ice used is distilled and frozen on the premises, and pronounced by Prof. Chandler abscintaly pure.

BLAINE ISN'T A CANDIDATE.

THE DONG-EXPECTED LETTER WRITTEN ON SATURDAY LAST.

It to Addressed to Chairman Clarkson of the Republican National Committee, and in it He Says That He to Not a Candidate, and That His Name Will Not Go Before the Convention for the Nomination-Gen Alger and Senator Collom of Illinois in the Field Against Harrison,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The following letter was made public to-night:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6, 1892.

5. Clarkson, Chairman of the National Reput

Non Committee.
"My DEAR SIR: I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement

"To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks, and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered specially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the Government being at stake. The popular decision on these issues is of great moment, and will be of far-reaching consequence. Very sincerely yours, James G. Blaine."

There are a score of different opinions ob-

tainable among public men in Washington tonight regarding the real meaning and probable effect of Mr. Blaine's letter. The majority of Republicans here profess to believe that the withdrawal of Mr. Blaine leaves the field open and free to Benjamin Harrison. Other men, however, say that other candidates than the President will at once come to the front, and that the chances of Harrison's renomina tion will become less day by day from now on to the meeting of the Minneapolis Convention There two men already in the race against the President. They are both from the West, and both have the bee buzzing in their bonnets as loudly as candidates ever did in the world. These ambitious men are Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan and Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois. Gen. Alger has been a candidate since the day that the Chicago Convention nominated Harrison. He has never for a moment relaxed his efforts to make friends and supporters, and only a few weeks ago he came to Washington to sound Mr. Blaine as to his intentions. He learned nothing definite, but what he saw Mr. Blaine and the words that he heard drop from his lips convinced him that the letter was in contemplation that is published to-night. From that day Gen. Alger has been an active

and a hopeful candidate.

Senator McMillan of Michigan said to-night: Gen. Alger will be a candidate for the nomination now that Mr. Blaine has withdrawn. and he will have the earnest support of the

solid Michigan delegates."

THE SUN reporter is able to state, on the highest possible authority, that Gen. Alger already has the pledged support of some of the most prominent and effective workers of the Republican party. Thomas C. Platt and J. S. Clarkson are both inclined to favor the candidacy of the Michigan man, and his friends privately claim that Senator Quay will join in the Alger movement. Indeed, there has been an effort on foot for several weeks to concentrate the support of the big Republicans who are personally and politically opposed to the renomination of the President on the Alger unsuccessful. There is no doubt that Alger has been assured of the support of Platt, and that at least a goodly portion of the votes of the New York delegation has been promised to him. Clarkson is not pledged absolutely to Alger, but it is known that he and Dudley and others of the old and new National Committeemen are Alger men at heart, and inclined to regard him as the best man in the lot to be used for the defeat of Harrison.

Senator Cuilom can get the support of the Illinois delegates, although he is not warmly endorsed by the Chicago Republicans. Cullom has been as anxious of late as Alger has been to get some statement from Mr. Blaine. A number of Cuilom's friends had been to see to get some statement from Mr. Bialife. A number of Cullom's friends had been to see Mr. Blaine without eliciting any definite statement, and as a last resort the Senator himself called on Mr. Blaine and demanded some sort of an expression as a measure of fairness to the party and to other persons who might desire to become candidates. Mr. Blaine for the first time made a definite statement for the purpose, and told Senator Cullom to wait a few days, "when something would drop." That something has now dropped, and everybody in Washington is talking about the noise it makes.

The steer is not made in as strong terms as it was expected he would make it, and some of the President's fireds wish it was more emphatic in its statements of an unwillingness to accept the strong indication either in the letter of withdrawal or in the circumstances attending its appearance that Mr. Blaine intends to give any aid and comfort to his chief. If there is any exception to this statement it is the declaration made to-night by a member of the Cabinet that Mr. Blaine had promised that the delegation from Maine should be for Harrison in the Minneapolis Convention. While it is not doubted that Mr. Blaine has made this promise, it is not taken as significant of a sincere desire on his part to secure the renomination of Harrison, but only as an expression of loyalty to his chief, which he could hardly fall to make if he desires to remain in the Cabinet. On the other hand, it is known that the relations between Blaines and Harrison are very much stranged, and have been for some six weaks, or any singer that the relations between Blaines and Harrison are very much stranged, and have been for some six weaks, or any singer that the relations between Blaines and Harrison are very much stranged, and have been for some six weaks, or any singer that the relations between Blaines and Harrison and very much stranged in the chiling height of the singer and loyal support in the chiling height was more actively concerned than any other man in bringing Mr. Blaine up to the point of writing the letter, other pressure greatly assisted him.

Among Mr. Blaine's friends in Washington, those men who have had opportunity of seeing and talking with him of late, the opinion is that the state of his health is the precise cause of his decision not to be a candidate. He has been much depressed and discouraged about his condition lately. The coterie of Republican Such as the state of the stranged about the withdrawal. This is Mr. Blaine's conviction that no Republican can be elected President heavy to be a such as a string tion of

and some for others, but the great mass are for the President, and he will be renominated. Harrison is growing tremendously, is growing every hour in favor among the people and pol-iticians."

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1892.

every hour in favor among the people and politicians."

Secretary Tracy said: "I am not surprised. I've been expecting such a letter for some time. It points to Harrison's renomination and reflection."

Secretary Noble said: "With Blaine out of the field there is no man of sufficient national importance to contest the nomination with Mr. Harrison. His administration has been fair, just, and upright. He will be renominated unanimously and reflected. As Mr. Blaine says, his declination is made 'in due season."

Secretary Rusk said he had heard a great deal said of late about Secretary Blaine's intention to decline to be a candillate, and, now that he had withdrawn, it looked to him as if President Harrison had a clear field.

Senator Cullom said: "I am not surprised. I had intimations of its coming from various sources, and, indeed, from the Secretary himself, but nothing definite. If it is construed by his friends to mean an absolute refusal, as I have no doubt it will be (the Senator had not then seen a copy of the letter), it opens the field for the nomination."

"Does that mean that you will enter, Senator?"

"Yes, it does. I have said to my friends

"Does that mean that you will enter, Senator?"

Yes, it does. I have said to my friends that, having given Illinois thirty years of carnest service—eight in the State Legislature, six in the Governor's chair, eight in the lower House of Congress, and nine in the Senate—I would esteem it a great honor to have the delegation to the National Republican Convention from Illinois support me for the Presidential nomination. If I could be nominated, well and good; if not, the delegation would be free to support any good man. I have said, further, that I had no wish to run against any one, and was desirous only of securing that which was best for the Republican party and for the country. If any other man can get more votes than I can, I will be for him; but, if you will permit me to say it, I think that I would make a pretty good candidate."

OHIO DEMOCRACY FOR HILL Grover Cleveland's Name Taken Down From a Club in Mansfield.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 7 .- The Grover Clove land Club, organized here when the star of the man whose name it bears was high in the heavens, has changed its name to the Jackson Club, the organization voting unanimously for the change on Friday night. Some say that this was done in order that no boom may be given to the cause of any candidate for the

given to the cause of any candidate for the Presidency, but the facts are that the followers of Hill, who are in the lead here, and control the club, take this means of expressing their opinion that Cleveland is not in the Presidential race. A well-known Democrat, speaking of the matter to-day, said:

"Hardly a day passes but some opposition to Cleveland crops out in some part of Ohio. Democrats in this city, especially among the younger representatives in the party, are dead set against him. The name of the Springfield Democratic Club is soon to be the David B. Hill Club. Ohio Democrats seem to be for Hill."

THE SWANHILDA GETS IN Eight Days Behind Her Big Yankes Rival, the Shenandonk

The new steel clipper Swanhilda finished her first voyage to this port yesterday. She is a four-masted British vessel whose skipper, Capt. Mitchell, declared, just before he left Havre on Dec. 24, that he was going to beat the handsome Yankee ship Shenandoah to New York.

The ships sailed from Havre on the same The Swanhilda battled with westerly day. gales for a few days, and then put into Spit-head. The Shenandonh rode out the storms and got out of the English Channel a day or so ahead of the British ship. The first inquiry Capt. Mitchell made when he got into Quaran-

Capt. Mitchell made when he got into Quarantine yesterday was:

"Has the Shenandoah arrived?" He did not look happy when told that the giant Yankee racer had beaten him by about eight days. The Swanhilda is a fine single-decked crait of 1.000 tons, and was built two years ago at Dumbarton, Scotland, by A. McMillan & Sons. Her owners are J. W. Carmichael & Co. of Glasgow.

THE LAHN'S ROUGH VOYAGE

Prince Leopold of Birstein a Passenger, with Many Attendants and Servants,

Prince Leopold of Birstein did not have an agreeable time on the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, which arrived yesterday, two days behind her usual time. The Prince re Hellmers and the officers of the Lahn, but the ship was badly treated by the gale-swept seas. While bucking the tall waves on Jan. 30 a shaft bearing got hot and the ship had to stop for seven hours. The bearing burnt out the next day, and the Lahn was hove to for 13% hours while a new bearing was put in. She pitched and rolled a good deal, and two of her second cabin passengers were burt by falls.

fails.

Prince Leopold brings with him several counsellors, a secretary, a doctor, and a small regiment of servants. He also has enough trunks and satchels to fill a small-sized hotel.

ONE STABBED, THE OTHER SHOT.

Two Residents of Little Italy Make an At tempt to Settle a Grudge,

Joseph Deseria and Dominico Marra settled an old grudge last night with knives and pistols. They met in front of Marra's grocery

at 420 East 113th street.

Descria came up behind Marra and stabbed him twice in the left shoulder. As Marra nim twice in the left shoulder. As Marra turned to defend himself Deseria stabbed him in the left breast and ran away. Two of Marra's friends caught Deseria. While they were holding him Marra drew a bistol and fired. The bullet broke Deseria's iaw.

Policeman Culhane sent Deseria to the Harlem Hospital and took Marra to the East 126th atreet police station.

Marra's wounds were dressed at the police station and he was locked up. Deseria's wounds were dressed at the hospital and he was taken to the station and locked up.

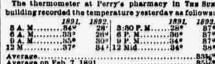
Thunder Storm in Rochester, ROCHESTER, Feb. 7.—A genuine old-fashioned thunder storm is prevailing here. It is as much like a July storm as can be imagined.

The Weather.

The storm that formed in Texas on Saturday moved northeast over the central States yesterday and was over the lake regions last night. It is attaining of siderable energy and is attended by high winds. At Chicago the velocity was forty miles an bour. The storm centre will probably pass down the St. Lawrence Valley to-day and cause high winds over the Atlanti coast north of New Jersey. The rain area covere the Gulf and Atlantic States, failing partly as ano sleet from this city northward and as snow in the lake regions west to the Dakotas. The rain was heavy in Georgia and castern Tennessee, and heavy snow fell in Michigan. It became warmer in all the Atlantic States and lake

regions, and abould be somewhat warmer to-day. It was colder in the Northwest States, and the chances are that much colder weather will push southward into the lake regions and central States, and reach this neighborhood on Tuesday. Light fog pre-vailed along the coast, with light northeast winds. They will probably change to the southeast to-day and become high.

It was cloudy in the morning in this city, and shortly after noon sleat and snow began to fail, which soon changed to a light drizzie; humidity averaged 84 pe cent., but reached 96 per cent. at 8 P. M.; highest of ficial temperature, 27°; lowest, 24°; wind northeast, average velocity eight inites an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tas Sux



Average on Feb. 7, 1891 WASHINGTON FORKCAST FOR MONDAY.
For New England cloudy weather and rain; brisk and high south winds, shifting by Monday night to desided-iy colder northwesterly, probably clearing Monday night; fair Tuesday.

For entern New York, cloudy weather and rain or snow

brisk and high southerly winds, shifting by Monday night to colder mortherly, probably clearing by Monday night; fuir Turnlay; cold wave is northern portion. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and

Maryland, southerly shifting to northwesterly winds, clearing and colder by Monday evening, probably de-cidedly colder and fair Tuesday, cold wave. For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania cloudy weather and rain, turning into snow, winds shifting to decidedly coldermorthwesterly, with a cold wave; colder and cloudy Tuesday, fair weather; varia ble winds.

Maybe 20, Maybe 40 in the Hotel Royal Ruins.

FIVE DEAD IN THE MORGUE.

These Leaped from Windows Before the Ladders Came-Many Missing.

THE PLACE A FIRE TRAP

Scenes of Horror When the Flames Drove 160 Lodgers to the Windows at 3 A. M.

The Blase Began in the Wooden Elevator Shaft, Set the Wooden States Afire, and Cut Of Escape-Brave Rescues by the Piremen-One Side of the Building Covered With Their Scaling Ladders-The Walls Fell In and Buried the Bodies of the Burned-Mrs. Van Norden Missing With Her \$30,000 Worth of Diamonds-The Rescue of Proprietor Phelps and His Family-No Ladders for the People on the Top Floor-Story of the Last Man Who Escaped-A Delay of Eight Minutes in Sending Out the Alarm Probably Cost Many Lives-Comedian Powers Saw the Fire from Outside and Called the Engines

-Ten Thousand People See the Blaze. A fire began in the Hotel Royal at the southeast corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It swept through the building like lightning. The guests had no warning of their danger until awakened by the crackling of the flames and by the suffocating smoke. They rushed to the halls and were driven back by the fire that even then was burning ment.

the elevator shaft in the office. He watched it. There were half a dozen people walking along the street, he says, and they saw the fire and

stood staring at it. James T. Powers of the "Straight Tip" company had all his senses about him. It was 3:12 o'clock. He was coming across Bryant Park just north of the hotel, and he saw little tongues of flame coming from the roof near the centre of the building. He shouted "The roof's afire." cut across the park to the corner.

That was at least eight minutes after the discovery made by the engineer, and it was about the time that this alarm was sent out that the guests got warning of the fire. Engi-neer Harding tumbled out of the office, followed by Clerk Underwood. They say that they had tried to run up the stairs to alarm the house, but had been driven back by the flames which filled the halls. The wooden stairs ran around the wooden elevator shaft. Two of the bell boys say, however, that Underwood was asleep and that Harding was not sober.

seized the handle of the fire box, and sent in an

When these men came out windows in all parts of the house began to go up and men and women appeared at them and screamed for help. On the second and third floors the red giare of the flames could be seen behind them. Their rooms were burning already.
In five minutes the street below was packed

with a crowd, screaming advice that was not heard. The flames seemed to break out of the whole of the roof at once, and their glare lightened the street like day.

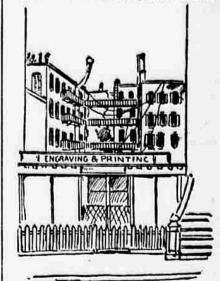
There were one or two frantic persons at every window in the house. They held out their hands appealingly. They leaned out and over the sills, clutching at the air. Here and there was a cool one, probably a dozen all told. They knew enough to use the rope escapes clambered out and slid down them. Here and there a man or a woman leaped up on a window sill and stood a moment and then sprang wildly off. Two men dived headforemost from the third floor on the Fortieth street side. One fell flat on the pavement, and was picked up with every bone in his body apparently broken The other struck sidewise on his head, and his head was smashed and crushed shapeless. Two women leaned from one window on the

third floor on the same side. They had stood a moment clasped in each other's arms. They jumped, still clasped together. They fell, spart, one dead, one unconscious, on the pave-

witnesses say, the whole Fortisth street side of the house was literally covered with ladders. and on each were men who clambered in at the windows in the face of the smoke and flames. They clambered out again, each bearing a woman or a man in his arms, and began their perilous descent. Not one met with an

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The men with the ladders on the Sixth evenue side had no such luck. The people there were more panic-stricken and harder to manage. Probably the delay had a good deal to do with this. The first big ladder that the



VIEW OF THE RUINS FROM THE BACK. firemen started to put up got away from them and crashed back on the elevated railroad. It took them three minutes to get it in place, and in that time the flames were gaining fearful headway and were burning through the walls and doors and into the rooms.

PERILOUS RESCUES. When the ladder was in place a dozen fire-men and almost as many policemen dashed up it and leaped off on the balcony at the first floor, and into the windows at the second and third floors. Policeman Daniel Glenn was one of the first back on the ladder with a woman in his arms. She had fainted. He came down half a dozen rungs when a woman above him. who had clambered on the ladder un-aided, lost her footing and fell on



FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE BUINS.

through the walls and the doors of their rooms. They ran to the windows. There was but one stationary fire escape. Not all the rooms were furnished with the rope escapes that the law requires. Because of almost criminal slowness in sending out the alarm here were no firemen with ladders to aid the frightened people when they came to the wininstantly outside the walls. Dozens more

There were 165 or 175 persons in the house when the fire started. Not all their names are known, because a thief stole the register when the fire first broke out. But even the register would not tell the story, for many of the transient guests at the hotel were of the kind who register under aliases to conceal their identity. They came with women who were not their wives.

The list of dead is not complete, nor will it be for many hours. The walls fell in and the bodies of those burned are under the débris. It may be that the dead will not number more than twenty. They may number twice as many. The list of missing printed in Tuz Sun numbers forty. A large proportion of these persons are probably safe, though they may never be publicly accounted for.

With five corpses in the Morgue, eighteen persons recorded as injured, forty as missing or inquired for, and fifty-two as known to be safe, there are fifty persons still of whom nothing has been heard one way or another, if there were 165 persons in the house. It is probable that nearly all of these fifty escaped The building was a fire trap, Chief Bonner says. The lightning rapidity with which the flames ate up the interior and the readiness with which the walls fell down go to prove the statement. The Building Bureau was stricken dumb by the disaster.

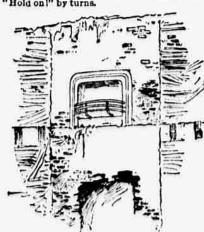
A FRIGHTFUL HALF HOUR. Ladders Too Late to Save Those Who Wers First at the Windows.

The fire seems to have been discovered by a great many people at about the same time, and no one had the coolness to send in an alarm for fully ten minutes. The night engineer, Herbert Harding, says he was in the basement raking his fires when he heard a rackling and saw a puff of smoke in the wooden elevator shaft at the east end of the asement. He dropped his poker and ran down to see what was the matter, and he saw that the whole bottom of the shaft was ablaze. and that the flames were being drawn up the shaft and were communicating above. Harding says it was 3:05 o'clock A. M. when he saw the

George F. Randolph, an operator for the Postal Telegraph Company, lives across Sixth avenue from the hotel. He was just getting home from work at 3:10 o'clock, and he saw a giare in the upper windows of the hotel that light the corridors. He also saw a blaze near

From the same window leaped two men-One shricked wildly as he cut through the air. He did not move after he fell and he was lragged away dead. His companion landed on his feet and sank down and fell over. He writhed about on the pavement just a moment. Then he leaped to his feet and dashed off across Fortieth street. He was not seen again. Probably his name or his alias is in the list of missing. FIRST LADDERS UP.
The fate of those who fell could be seen by

those who clung to their places in the windows, and it made some of them hesitate to ollow. Some who leaped escaped unhurt, and then turned and shouted to the others to hold their places and not to jump. The excited crowd in the street shouted "Jump!" and 'Hold on!" by turns.



AN OPEN GRATE, FIFTH FLOOR.

Two engines and two trucks were on the scene five minutes after Actor Powers had sent in the alarm. They found men and women elinging to the window sills and hanging out over the street. The air was filled with shricks of terror. One woman with a child in her arms was stepping out of a third-story window on the Sixth avenue side. She held on to a rope and lot herself go sliding down, and clinging with only one hand. As she reached the second story she lost hold of the rope and fell. On the Fortieth street side there was the coolest man in the building. He was fully dressed and wore a silk hat. He let himself down by a rope escape hand over hand and landed safely.

The firemen think there were seventy-five people in the windows when they got there The majority of them were women. The men attached to the engine companies deserted their engines and dashed to the aid of the men on the trucks who were struggling with the big ladders. Some of them seized scaling ladders and swung them up to the coping of the first floor and clambered up them and dragged more ladders after them. In two moutes.

him. She struck him when he on a level with the first floor, and the force of the fall knocked loose his hold. All three fell to the pavement. Glenn's left shoulder was broken. The women received bruises, but were not seriously hurt. Another woman fell on a fireman who was bearing a woman and child to the ground, and they all fell in a heap. They also escaped se-

The ladders reached only to the third floor at first. One that touched the fourth floor was nut up finally, and men and women were carried down that. But there was no help for the unfortunates on the fifth floor. Little could be seen of them from the street.

THE LAST COUPLE OUT. The smoke that came from the lower floor seemed to rise to the top and hang there like a great cloud. Occasionally a gust of wind would clear it away for a moment, and forms could be seen hanging from the windows. The people there screamed to the firemen, but their cries were not heard. In the excitement on the other floors every one seemed to forget that there was a floor not reached by the lade ders. Once when the smoke cleared a woman was seen to dash headforemost out of a window on the top floor. Her companion, a man, seized her skirts. They held a moment, and then slipped from her. She fell on the balcony. The man climbed out of the window, hung from the sill, and then dropped. A rope escape was hanging from the window under him and he managed to seize that and checked the force of his fall. He landed on the balcony beside the body of the woman. Picking it jup he climbed on the ladder and was coming down with it. A policeman took it from him. He leaped then thimself from the ladder and dashed across the street. He was W. L. Harmon. He was nearly suffocated, but was other-

This couple were the last that got out of the building. There were no more faces at the windows. Indeed, it was not possible that any one could be in the building and be alive. The whole house was a mass of flames. From nearly every window the lire leaped out almost to the railroad track on the Sixth avenue side and across the street, and singed the trees on the Fortieth street side. Not a drop of water had been put on the fire. The men had all been too busy saving life to think of property. Now the engines hooked on to the hydrants. Chief Beaner had sent out a third alarm almost the instant he arrived. That called ten engines. Ten streams were quickly at work, but there was no checking the flames which had been busy at least half an hour. Soon the Fortieth street wail bulged and fell in, and then the whole northwest corner of the building; the whole roof went with it. Fifteen minutes later fall that was left standing of the Sixth avenue side was a larged piece of wall less than twenty-five feet wide, and about as much was left of the Fortieth street front.

Not a tenth of the horror was seen from the street. But a little of the Fest can be told. one could be in the building and be alive. The

STORY OF THE LAST MAN OUT. Those who escaped by the ladders or by jumping tell some of it. Harmon, the last man out, said:

"I was aroused by the smoke. I had just dreamed that the hotel was on fire and that I had been burned to death. When I wook